1 (currently amended). A method of making a compound of Formula I:

$$R^{5}$$
 $R^{4}$ 
 $C^{9}$ 
 $R^{9a}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 

wherein:

R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or SiR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>R<sup>22</sup>, wherein R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and aryl;

R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, NR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> or SR<sup>1</sup>, where R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, and halo;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of consisting of H and alkyl;

A is a  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{2}$  atom bridging species which forms part of a saturated or monounsaturated  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $\frac{6}{2}$  or  $\frac{6}{2}$ -membered ring including  $N^7$ ,  $C^8$ ,  $C^9$  and B;

B is selected from O, S, NR<sup>10</sup>, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, and substituted arylalkyl; -C<sup>10</sup>HR<sup>10a</sup> or =C<sup>10</sup>R<sup>10a</sup>, wherein R<sup>10a</sup> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, aryloxyalkyl, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyanomethyl, --OR', -NR'<sub>2</sub>, or --SR', wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aryl; or B is -C<sup>10</sup>R<sup>10a</sup> or -N-; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>9a</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, aryloxyalkyl, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyanomethyl, -OR', -NR'<sub>2</sub>, or -SR', wherein each R' is as defined above;

comprising reacting an organometallic nucleophile R<sup>4</sup>Met, where R<sup>4</sup> is as given above and Met is a metal, with a compound of the formula:

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^9 & R^{9a} \\
\hline
R^5 & H & N^7 \\
\hline
R^6 & N & R^2 & R^7
\end{array}$$

wherein A, B, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>9a</sup> are as given above,

and a compound of the formula  $R^1COX^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is as given above and  $X^1$  is halo, to produce a compound of **Formula I.** 

2 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl.

3 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein  $R^4$  is  $SiR^{20}R^{21}R^{22}$ , and wherein  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl and aryl.

4 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl.

5 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein Met is selected from the group consisting of magnesium, manganese, sodium, lithium, copper, cerium, zinc, cadmium, aluminum and titanium.

6 (currently amended). A compound of Formula I:

$$R^{5}$$
 $R^{4}$ 
 $C^{9}$ 
 $R^{9}$ 
 $R^{9$ 

wherein:

R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or SiR<sup>20</sup>R<sup>21</sup>R<sup>22</sup>, wherein R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and aryl;

R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, NR<sup>1</sup>2 or SR", where R" is alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, and halo;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of consisting of H and alkyl;

A is a 1, 2 or 3 1 or 2 atom bridging species which forms part of a saturated or monounsaturated 5, 6 or 7 5 or 6-membered ring including N<sup>7</sup>, C<sup>8</sup>, C<sup>9</sup> and B;

B is selected from O, S,  $NR^{10}$ , wherein  $R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkylaryl, substituted alkylaryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl;  $-C^{10}HR^{10a}$ , or  $=C^{10}R^{10a}$ , wherein  $R^{10a}$  is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, aryloxyalkyl, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyanomethyl, -OR',  $-NR'_2$ , or -SR', wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aryl; or B is  $-C^{10}R^{10a}$  or -N; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>9a</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, aryloxyalkyl, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, cyanomethyl, -OR', -NR'<sub>2</sub>, or -SR', wherein each R' is as defined above.

7 (original). The compound of claim 6, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl.

8 (original). The compound of claim 6, wherein  $R^4$  is  $SiR^{20}R^{21}R^{22}$ , and wherein  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and aryl.

9 (original). The compound of claim 6, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is alkyl.

10 (original). The compound of claim 6, wherein said compound is enantiomerically pure.

11-24 (cancelled)